में कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किये जाते। न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्यों का निर्धारण कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग की सिफारिशों, राज्य सरकारों और संबंधित केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों, आदि के विचारों के आधार पर किया जाता है।

उड़ीसा में भूख के कारण मौतें

2824. **श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल:** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अगस्त, 1992 में उड़ीसा में भूख से आठ यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई थी और उस क्षेत्र के निवासी आम की गुठलियां और पत्ते खाने को मजबूर हो गये थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या भूखमरी से पीड़ित लोगों की सहायता के लिये सरकार ने कोई व्यवस्था की है; यदि हां, तो उसका विवरण क्या है; और

(ग) क्या उड़ीसा सरकार ने भूख से मरने वाले व्यक्तियों के परिजनों को कोई आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान की है; यदि हां, तो ऐसे प्रत्येक परिवार को कितनी-कितनी राशि प्रदान की गई है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली राम चन्द्रन): (क) उड़ीसा सरकार ने मौके पर की गई जांच रिपोर्ट में बताया है कि कोरापुट जिले के डोलडोला गांव में 8 लोगों की मृत्यु, आम की विषाक्त गिरी खाने से हुई।

(क) उड़ीसा सरकार द्वारा शुरू किए गए गरीबी उन्मूलन कार्यक्रमों में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं:

(1) मुफ्त भोजन

(2) एकीकृत बाल विकास परियोजना के तहत पोषाहार कार्यक्रम

(3) वृद्धावस्था पेंशन

(4) रोजगारोन्मूलक कार्य

(ग) राज्य सरकार ने शोक संतप्त परिवारों को 32,000/ रूपये की वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की है। इन्दिरा आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत उन्हें एक एक मकान भी दिलाया जाएगा।

Sale of Cultivable Land to Real Estate Business

2825. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleaded to state the steps Government propose to take to tackle the increasing sale of cultivable land to real estate business creating thereby problems for crop production for the increasing population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Conversion of agricultural land into residential sites is taking place on account of growing population and diversification of economic activity. Central Government has formulated a National Land Use Policy Outline (NLPO) and recommended to the States for implementation; this policy Outline envisages re-structuring of urban policy to ensure that highly productive land is not taken away for urban use.

Production and Distribution of Seeds in North Eastern States

2826. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved any scheme for seed production and its distribution in the North Eastern parts of the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have included the state of Bihar in the scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Seed Production and distribution is the responsibility of state Governments under their State Programmes. However, to supplement their efforts in this regard, there are Central Sector/Centrally

Sponsored Schemes on Crops Development which include a component on seeed production/distribution, which are boing implemented in the State as per details enclosed as Statement (*see* below) including a transport Subsidy Scheme for Seeds.

(c) and (d) Bihar has been included in various crop production schemes, whenever the crop concerned is widely grown in Bihar.

Statement

Details of the Schemes In Bihar and North Eastern Sates

S.No	Scheme	State
1.	Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP)	Bihar, Manipur, Sikkim, Tripura, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya.
2.	National Fulses Development Project (NPDF)	Bihar, Manipur, Sikkim, Tripura, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya and Nagaland
3.	Intergrated Production for Rice Development (IPRD)	North Eastern Parts, Sikkim and Bihar
4.	Special Food Production Programme (SEPP) for Maize & Millet	Bihar
5.	Special Food Produiction Programme (SEPP) for Wheat	Bihar
6.	Transport Subsidy Scheme on Seeds (through National Seeds Corporation/ State Farms Corporation of India).	North Eastern State, including Sikkim

List of Organic Farmers

2827. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have compiled an uptodate list of Organic farmers, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government have decided to promote agriculture on the basis of Low Input Sustainable Agriculture as in USA in view of high costs of agro-chemicals and censor ill effects both to environment and ecology, and if so, the details thereof, and

(c) whether Government would make R & D Investments to promote organic farming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The present average National consumption of about 71 Kgs. chemical nutrients per ha. is quite low as compared to various other countries. This level of fertilizer consumption is not considered injurious to environment and ecology. The Government promotes the intergrated and balanced use of fertilizer so that organic and inorganic sources of nutrients are available for improved soil fertility.

(c) Government is implementing through the Indian Council of Agricultural Reseach, coordinated projects in a numbr of States, on recycling of farm and city wastes as sources of nutrients. Use of green manures is also being popularised. These alone, however, do not meet the requirement of high yielding varieties of